### MISSISKOUI STANDARD

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BY

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### POETRY.

The following genuine poetry, says the Liver pool Mercury, is the composition of Miss Gould, an American lady. In our opinion it is equal to any thing which has been produced in our language on the subject.

#### THE WINDS.

As we are hastening on in our boundless flight. And over the mountain, and over the deep, Our broad invisible pinions sweep, Like the spirit of Liberty, wild and free!

And ye look on our works, and own 'tis we, Ye call us the winds, but ye cannot tell Whither wego, or where we dwell'!

Ye mark as we vary our forms of power, And fell the forest, or fan the flower, When the hare-bell moves, and the rush is bent, When the tower's o'erthrown and the oak is

rent,
As we waft the bark o'er the slumbering wat
Or hurry its crew to a watery grave:
And ye say it is we! but can ye trace
The wandering Winds to their secret place?

And whether our breath be loud and high Or come in a soft and balmy sigh,
Our threat'nings fill the soul with fear,
Or our gentle whisperings woo the ear
With music aerial, still 'its we;
And ye list, and ye look, but what do you see
Can ye hush one sound of our voice to peace. Or waken one note when our numbers cease

Our dwelling is in the Almighty's hand, Our dwelling is in the Almighty's hand, We come and go at his command, Though joy or sorrow is in our track, His will is our guide and we look not back! And if in our wrath ye would turn away, Or win us in gentlest airs to play, Then lift up your hearts to Him who binds, Or frees at his will the obedient winds.

### AGRICULTURAL.



From Chaptal's Chemistry applied to Agricul ture.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL. ARGILLACEOUS, HOW IMPROVED.

These defects, more marked in argillasheep and horses, that of pigeons and fowls, powers of resistance to the flood.

poudrette, and the salts, are so many means

which may be made to concur in the im-

provement of argillaceous soils.

I have had opportunities of seeing many soils possessing the same faults as the argillaceous, but not owing to the excess of that earth; for by mixing a portion of the destruction of property; for as the trunks dry and poor, that notwithstanding all the dings of the beautiful slave Martha. Every large of the state of the st soils in water, I satisfied myself that there was not contained in them any coarse sand; so that the whole was formed by a union of particles so minutely divided as to present no consistency in the mass; but large trees may be useful for turning aside forming a paste with water, and cracking when that liquid was evaporated. The only difference between the argillaceous soils and these is, that the latter when dried do not possess the hardness of the former, but on the contrary fall, under the pressure of the hand, into a nearly impalpable powder. The state of these soils is owing to their having been exhausted by long cultivation; some of the kind which I have owned, I have been able to restore to fer-

containing 42-100 of calcareous sand. CALCAREOUS, HOW IMPROVED. tirely opposite to those of the argillaceous then to unite the resistance offered by trees soils; the rains filtrate easily through them, with that of flexible shrubs. In order to do and they throw off moisture readily by this, it is necessary to plant willows or evaporation: the air can penetrate them poplars on the extremity of the banks, at to deposit amongst their particles the moisture with which it is charged, and this, The heads of these may be cut off some At the North she would have been taken especially in hot climes, conduces greatly to their fertility. The tillage of these soils floods ever reach. The water willow or creoles as possible. Indeed it was said is always easy, and as they are light and osier may be planted all along upon the that she had not a drop of French, and but

tility by applying a portion of sandy marl

retaining water for a longer time, that they pings of the osiers.

to add to them some fat marl, or for want of that, calcined clay. These soils, being naturally warm, require not the fresh dung slight expense. I have heretofore remark. 12 months note for \$1500, with interest. of neat cattle, the unctuous manures are best adapted to them.

Sand incorporated with finely divided of amendment, especially if it be combined with clay or fat marl. I have likewise seen the rich mud drawn from rivers, used with

great success in improving calcareous tion. There is a great resemblance in many respects between sandy and calcareous soils; both are formed, generally, by the alluvion of rivers; both of them are nearly barren when they contain no other principles, and both of them form the base of

ALLUVIAL SOILS, HOW PRESERVED & EN-RICHED.

When these soils are formed by the inundations of rivers, or by streams that have taken new channels, they are for some time destitute of fertility, but the successive swellings of the rivers deposite a rich mud, which becomes at length incorporated with the first layer, and when the whole is well united, an excellent soil is formed. This mud is very fertilizing, from its containing

the remains of all those animal and vegetable substances, which muddy waters carry with them in their overflowings. When these soils are left to themselves, we see plants springing upon them spontaneously, from the seeds deposited by the waters which conveyed them there.

Soils of this kind rarely require manura ing; successive inundations constantly renew their fertility; their level is raised by the accumulation of deposites, till at length they are not subject to being overflowed, excepting when the rivers rise unusually high, and in those cases the large pebbles, which never float upon the surface of the water, cannot be deposited upon them. These lands, so valuable for agriculture, do not offer much resistance to the rapid current of great inundations, which often carry them off; nor to the masses of lands from such accidents. It is of more ture better than siliceous sands. consequence to preserve property than to

In order to prevent the evils of which I round lands of this kind with plantations of which was second from the surface, conceous soils than in others, require to be trees, but trees of a large size cannot take tained earth enough to enable the plants joyed equal comforts to those of her masamended; every thing which will tend root firmly in a sandy and easily disturbed to take root and flourish. green crops ; the use of hot manures, such when an overflow of the river happens, the rays of the sun by the pebbles lying above the started for Savannah per express, unas the dung, fresh from the barn-yard, of breaches thus made in the soil lessen its its roots.

> If we observe carefully the action of currents upon the great trees surrounding lands situated upon the banks of a stream or river, or upon an island lying in the so far from preserving, they facilitate the oppose an invincible resistance to the force of the current, it is divided, and, encircling them, it meets again, having formed a com-ple te trench in the soil. Thus though masses of ice, and preventing the land from being much injured by them; yet instead of preserving it from the ravages of a rapid current, they become powerful auxiliaries to its destructive action.

Flexible shrubs are undoubtedly preferable to large trees; their roots bind the trees prospered. soil, their branches lie upon the surface of the earth, and preserve it from injury during floods, but these shrubs do not present any resistance to the ice when the tivers are breaking up, they cannot turn aside the Calcareous soils possess properties en- row the meadow or field. It is necessary

may thus be better able to supply the wants of plants; for this purpose, it is sufficient ger from inundations, the neighborhood of ed, that the mud of rivers is of great use as He alone demanded the sale of the girl an amender of soils, and that when em- under the hammer, and the unfortunate ployed upon alluvial lands it supersedes merchant was compelled to submit-decalcareous earth, forms an excellent means the necessity of applying to them other termining, however, to have some of his manures; it is then advisable, in overflow- friends buy her for him. The day of sale the most painful excitement, from an aings, to retain that mud, & that only, which arrived, Mr. N. was under no apprehenpossesses the greatest power of fertilizar sion but that he could retain his Martha

When the overflow of a stream commences by inundating that portion of land in full, and commissioned one of his friends which lies highest up the current, it spreads to make the purchase for him. But what with great rapidity over the whole extent was his surprise and indignation to see his of it, furrowing its surface, and carrying beyond it all the most finely divided mud dollars! He was not thus to be baulked, with which it is loaded, often up-rooting and, under instructions, his friend bid 2600 crops and washing away the manures which have been deposited during former over- in overbidding until the beautiful Martha very good soils, if they are suitably amenflowings, and thus impoverishing instead of was struck off to him at 4,500 dollars. enriching the soil. But when the rise of order to give the desired direction to the head of the land, or that part which lies

By these means, I have improved and tripled the value of certain islands belonging to me in the river Loire. The islands, which formerly produced but little, and were constantly receiving injury from the swellings of the river, are now the most productive portions of my estate, for the cultivation of grains and beet roots.

### SILICEOUS, HOW IMPROVED.

When sandy or siliceous soils are situated at a distance from a river, or are by the height of the banks placed beyond the reach of an overflow, it is necessary to ameliorate them by art, and this must be ice, which at the breaking up of the frosts done by the addition of fat mari, clay, gully and furrow them. I believe I ought dung, &c. The amendment must be vahere to devote a few lines to pointing out ried according to the nature and fineness some methods for preserving these valuable of the sand; calcareous sands retain mois-

I have seen some soils formed of beds large pebbles, which without the appearance of mould upon the surface, produced have just spoken, it is customary to sur- very good crops; the layer of pebbles,

to soften the earth, to render it more light soil. The winds are generally very violent Soils of this kind furnish excellent pasand porous, and to facilitate the passage of in those valleys which large rivers flow, and ture for sheep, as may be observed on the ed her consent to leave the prison and take water through it, is perfectly adapted to these, by the violent motion which they ancient and immense alluvions of the Duthis kind of soil; thus the mixture of give to the branches, twisting them in ever rance and the Rhone. The herbage heartless creditor of N. With pleasure & earths, and of calcareous sands, broken ry direction, loosen the roots, and the upon these is excellent, and suffers less surprise she was liberated by the purchasshells, chalks, and lean marl; deep and earth being continually disturbed, the water frequent ploughing; the turning in of terpenetrates in, and softens it so that tected from the ill effects of the scorching in his house to her use. The same night

Rozier made the experiment of covering a part of the soil of his vineyard with pebbles, and found it attended with good effects, especially as it regarded the quantity of wine obtained. One of my friends, course of one, we shall be convinced, that, owned in Paris, near the barrier d'Enfer, an enclosure, of which the soil was so pains he bestowed upon it, he could never make any fruit-trees thrive there; in or- prove, that her former master had aided in der to amend the soil, he covered it with her escape. Mr. N. had now nearly ara layer of good earth, which he mixed with ranged his affairs, and was about to leave the dry sand of the spot : this give it some degree of fertility, but the heat dried his by every means in his power, to procure plantations so much, that he could only an indictment against him, but without sive waterings; he at length concluded to departure, his friend, at his desire, called cover the surface of the ground with a layer of pebbles, and from that time the

(To be continued.)

### ROMANTIC STORY.

THE BEAUTIFUL SLAVE. A gentleman of fortune in this city has lately remasses of it, and force them to remain in ceived a letter from his brother, who is the bed of the river, that they may not fur- President of one of the Mobile banks, mentioning among other matters relative to the present distressing times, some interesting incidents touching the sale of the effects of a late merchant of that city, Mr. N\*\*\*\*\* This gentleman was possessed of a beautiso much amendment as those that are argillaceous, they may still be improved, way, and a considerable revenue will arise vidual (a broker) to whom he owed bove, was to ascertain the whereabouts of Lowell Courier.

for some thing less than \$2000, and he had made arrangements to meet that sum

It was utterly out of the power of the water begins down the current, and the broken merchant to raise money even for whole track of land is slowly submerged, the last bid he had made upon his Martha, height in the east works, and about nine till, even to the head, it is under water, the had it succeeded in purchasing her, and soil receives and retains all the richest and his creditor would doubtless have still over- ders to the men to leave off work and go most finely divided mud, as well as the bid him, had he gone higher. He must, to the surface. The order had scarcely remains of animal and vegetable substances therefore, lose her or pay the full amount, been given, when the roaring of the wawhich the stream has in its downward the 10,000 dollars, which it was impossial ter rushed in with a dreadful impetuosity course washed off from other tracts of ble for him to do. What was then to be was heard, and the men, IS in number, country, without any injury being sustain- done. Martha would never consent to ran to the shafts, and by a miracle escaed either by the harvest or the land. In part with her master. He had purchased ped to the surface. The water was runcurrent, it is only necessary to raise the eight years ago, at her own request, she knee deep, and filling the engine pits which derly as though she were his own daughter; only two of whom had the power of escaand now she would sooner part with life than become a slave!

Her feelings, on learning her situation, (for N. had carefully concealed the announcement of the sale from her) were probably similar to those which the proud daughter of any citizen would experience in a like predicament; for the fact of her purchaser that she would never leave her message, he sent two officers to take her couraged her that she should certainly escape her doom, and embark for New York, whither he would join her in a short time, never again to return; and he would there marry her.

Martha was shortly after this placed in the common jail at Mobile as a stubborn servant; but fortunately the keeper interested himself in her behalf, and she en-

Just ten days after this, Martha signifiknown to any one save the faithful N. One thousand dollars reward was immediately offered for her apprehension, & the detection of those who had aided in her escape; and on the fifth day the reward was doubled - messengers also having been sent to New Orleans, and in several other directions. A fortnight passed, and no ti-Mobile. His stubborn creditor had tried upon the creditor, to endeavor if possible to purchase a release of the title to Mared by the infernal Yankee!' N. took his leave, depositing 800 dollars with his friend, which was all the spare money he had, and instructing him to purchase with it the king a bargain with the Indian, proposed freedom of Martha, if possible.

Within one month from the time N. left Mobile, the extensive house of R. M, & you take the crow, and I'll take the turkey; Brothers, cotton brokers, stopped payment; and in due time, the sales of their you take the crow.' Wampum reflected a personal property devolved upon an auca moment on the generous alternative thus tioneer. Among the living chattels dis- offered, and replied : 'Ugh! you no talk posed of, the title of the beautiful slave turkey to me a bit.' Martha, (then absent) who cost 4,500 dollars, was struck off to the friend of N. for sixty two dollars!

especially by giving to them the power of from the pruning of the trees, and the clip \$10,000, determined to possess himself of his friend N., as he had been unable to this girl, if possible, and it was likewise hear from him since his important purchase, After having placed the land out of dan- the intention of the broken merchant to real though he had immediately written to New York, acquainting him with it. We have a river opens sources of profit that are very ors except the broker agreed that N. might been promised an introduction to the hea roine of this narrative, and her now happy husband .- New York Sun.

> AWFUL CALAMITY .- The town and neighborhood of Mold were placed yesterday, Wednesday, May 10, in a state of larming fatal accident which happened in the Argeod colliery, belonging to Messrs. Hampton, from which thirty one men and boys have been hurried into eternity. It appears that a considerable increase of water had flown into the mines from the northward of the works during the preceding ten days; this was supposed to come from some of the old works or 'deads,' and as the engines were powerful enough to keep it under, it excited no dread in the minds of the Colliers, who continued their work as usual. On the men going down into the works on Wednesday morning, the water had increased to a great o'clock the under ground agent gave orher on his arrival at the South, more than ning past them as they were getting out then living about twenty miles from Mo- were on a lower level of coal. There were up the road, and to plant the banks with bile. He had given her every advantage upwards of thirty individuals at work in of education, and brought her up as ten- the engine pits when the water rushed in, ping, which they did by climbing up the engine; the others were too far off to rena der escape possible before they were covered with water. The steam engine was immediately set pumping with all its available power, but the water gained so fearfully upon it as to be in a quarter of an hour fifteen yards deep in the main shaft. being a slave was known to but few in Mobile. She therefore sent word to her pletely hopeless. The colliery bank due ring the day precented the most heart-renpresent abode alive. In answer to this ding scene, from the parents, wives and children of the sufferers, some in despair, into custody. Meantime Mr. N. had en- others still clinging to hope, calling on those relatives lost by them in terms of frantic despair or the tenderest affection. It is quite uncertain when the bodies can be recovered, which depends upon the time the engine takes in reducing the water in the mine. No hopes are entertained of any of the men being saved, for should any have escaped drowning, the accumulation of foul air in the mine, after ventillation has been suspended, would inevitably suffocate them. The number of suf-ferers have been ascertained to be thirtyone, ten of whom were men having large families of now destitute children. body of one boy has been washed up.-Chest. Chronicle.

> > SINGULAR INTERPOSITION .- A lady had a tame bird, which she was in the habit of letting out of its cage every day. One morning, as it was picking crumbs of bread off the carpet, her cat, who always before shewed great kindness for the bird, seized it on a sudden, and jumped with it in her mouth on the table. The lady was much alarmed for the safety of her favorite, and turning about, instantly discovered the cause. The door had been left open, and ery one suspected, though none could a strange cat had just come into the room. After turning it out, her own cat came down from her place of safety, and dropped the bird, without doing it the slight. est injury.

'TALKING TURKEY.'-The Oneida ( N. preserve them by frequent and very expensive success; when on the evening before N.'s Y.) Democrat, gives the following as the original of this quaint phrase:

'Talking turkey,' 'as we understand it,' means to talk to a man as he wants to be tha. 'No,' replied the broker, 'I would talked to, and the phrase is thus derived. sooner spend 10,000 dollars than be trick. An Indian and a white man went a shooting in partnership, and a wild turkey and a crow were the result of the day's toil. The white man, in the usual style of maa division of the spoils, in this way; Now, Wampum, you may have your choice: or, if you'd rather, I'll take the turkey, and

Specie Shor .- We learn that a boy, a few days since, in the neighborhood of this This narrative is no fiction....the writer city, shot a squirrel, which tumbled from porous, provided they have sufficient depth, shelf or slope of the land, and from twen-roots spread in them easily. Though, from ty-five to thirty feet inward. In a few Nevertheless she was a slave at the time identical purchaser of the slave Martha. The boy thrust his hand into the hole & their character, these soils do not require years there will be nothing to fear from of her master's failure, and as such became His immediate object in writing to the pulled out a tin pot. He found in the tin

From the Montreal Herald.

So the great meeting which had been so secretly organised, turned out a miserable failure. The gentlemen, who figured on the platform must have been awfully mortified by the scantiness and coldness of the audience. When any one of them comes to dance a pas seul on a similar elevation, we confidently predict, that he will be honoured by a larger and more enthusiastic assem-

Of the thousand, who were present, not more than seven hundred were of French origin; and even of them the greatest number seemed to have been attracted by sheer cariosity. To socure the benefit of as many straggiers as possible the agitators had embraced the most favorable circumstances -time, a holiday, & place, the most frenchified section of the city. Nothing that deserved the name of a cheer, could be raised, while the vile 'foreigners' who had gone to scoff kept up a powerful opposition of quips and cranks & wanton smiles.' The heroes bore the jeering until the general dispersion of the scoffers rendered safe an attack on a few stragglers. But what was worse than the cowardice, there was a suspicion amounting almost to certainty, that individual constitutionalists were marked out for dastardly vengeance. For casual encounters it might be unreasonable to themselves of their party. hold leaders responsible; but we can tell those leaders, that, if the hair of an English head be marked out and injured, they will be held solidly bound to their victim and his countrymen in life and limb. Of such retaliation we do not maintain the propriety; we merely state the fact-Political ret. ribution, can rarely be just.

With regard to the late meeting, quality as well as quantity must be considered; and we have no besitation in saving, that there were not twenty Canadians present, whose social standing could be reckoned equal to the average social standing of two or three hundred English spectators. The social leaders of La Grande Nation Canadienne left the gleries of the scene to the

trading demagogues.

Several incidents occurred to heighten the amusement. A cow-boy's born, which had been mistaken for martial music, produced a shaking among some and a running among others; and the whole affair at last became so farcical as to make the few respectable leaders leave the ground without finishing the glorious business of passing resolutions.

If sober reason were likely to be of any service, we would point out to some of the younger agitators the fact that they have entered a course in which their more judicious compatriots are unwilling and others afraid to follow them. Let them look at the dastardly absence of Mr. Papineau, equally afraid of the danger and of the responsibility of Thursday's meeting; and let them reckon in their own minds the names of those people of respectable rank and fortune, who have at last stopt short in the course of 'reform.' What have you to gain but the applause of a rabble, whose powers of discrimination you inwardly despise. So far from resisting the power of the British Empire, which has been exerted only for your good, you cannot strike terror even in the 'miserable minority' of the British inhabitants of Canada. They laugh at your efforts .... COMMUNICA-

From the Montreal Herald.

However deeply His Excellency's weaksuch weakness be exhibited, will be to be regretted much more deeply. The one weakness has merely set His Excellency's seal to the glaring absurdity, that danger is to be apprehended; but the other weakness would set the same seal to the still more glaring absurdity, that the apprehended danger is too formidable for the power of the government. The proclamation was a confession of groundless fear; but the impunity of those, who have violated it, would be a symptom of helpless prostration. His excellency, if he do not disa play more than usual vigour, will place himself in the position of the sick lion in the fable, to be stung by every reptile, to be jeered at by every baboon, to be kicked by every Jackass.

We have been informed on good authority that many well disposed habitans have long argued to the following effect:... of them are well known to be amongst the Either Mr. Papineau is right or he is instigators of the mischief. Most of us

wrong. If he be right, we ought to support him; if he be wrong the king ought to punish him for his seditious calumnies. As the King does not attempt to punish him, but on the contrary, rather delights to bonor him, we have reason to believe him to be in the right and act accordingly.

If such were the sentiments of intelligent Canadians before the unhappy proclamation was called into a doubtful existence, what will be their sentiments, if they find the where persecution will not reach us. But long deferred threat fall dead-born from the press. A few days will determine, whether or not the governor-in-chief meant his from the executive of the province, and proclamation to be anything more than a

sentimental homily.

A vigorous execution of the proclamation is almost the only atonement, which our fellow countrymen. As a last resource His Excellency can make for the blunder of issuing it. A general purgation of the lists of Magistrates and Militia Officers, besides ridding His Majesty's service of the weak to be trodden under the feet of open traitors, would have the happiest ef- the strong, more particularly in a case fect on the people at large. It would convince the English inhabitants of the pro- identified with themselves; and the strongvince, that the government is not altogether the dupe and the prey of revolutionary traitors; and it could not fail to impress the Canadians with a strong suspicion, that

there must be something wrong in the doings of the agitators. But we have our fears, lest His Excellency, misled by certain appearances, may be tempted still farther to gratify his natural bent for conciliation. He may, for instance, flatter himself that he has made a few converts; but, on a more minute analysis of the facts, he may perhaps arrive at the conclusion, that it is not the supposed converts, who have become more moderate through conciliation, but that it is the thorough-going revolutionists, who have been rendered bolder by concession ..... COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

SIR, -The suggestions of the revolutions ary organs seem not to have been made in vain; they are producing their effects in this quarter. The followers of that party do not wish to restrict themselves to a non intercourse with their loyal neighbours, in the insulated portions of the country, nor to the mutilating their cattle....that has now been a practice of long standing. They have commenced a new and more daring system of tactics. They now use 'the muskets,' not for the purpose of firing a fue de joie only, in honour of the grande homme, but for one more deadly, viz., into the houses of those, who will not declare Not many days since, Mr. Snowden, of Belle Riviere, had his house attacked in

the night time, and his windows broken, by a band of midnight prowlers; another loyal subject, in the same neighborhood, had his fences thrown down and the cattle turned into his grain; and several others have had their houses entirely mutilated. This, along with intimations and threats of burning, was bad enough, & to a certain extent succeeded in forcing the neutrality, if not the acquiescence, of the timid and a numerous class of peaceable and well disposed Canadians, who had they found themselves protected by law, would have shown themselves faithful and attached subjects.

This, Sir was bad enough, and it has been borne by the loyalists scattered through the insulated settlements, with a patience and fortitude that does them honour: they have borne up under the provocations and insults to which they have been daily exposed, in the hope that the time would soon arrive that an end would be put to these annoyances, and the supremacy of law and good order established. But that day has not yet dawned; hitherto, our properties only were made the subjects of attack, but now our lives and the lives of our families are manaced and put actually in danger. The other night a band of these dastards, during the darkness of night, fired into the houses of several loyal subjects, in one of which, (a Captain St. Jacques of Petit Brule) a shot grazed the check of one of his children asleep; in another, the door was riddled with bullets. I could name a number of families, who are never all in bed, some of whom are always up, to guard their houses and barns from being burnt. They tremble when night approaches, dreading that before morning their premises may be in flames. This is enough to stagger the loyalty of the most attached subjects, to find themselves left unprotected to the fury of a band of heartless assassins who prowl about in the dark like a horde of wolves. Truly, there is a remedy for this; we are quite satisfied whence it has originated. It is part of a system, the perpetrators of which are only tools in the hands of others. Of late, they have been ness in issuing the proclamation is to be re- so accustomed to hear treason preached and ness in not executing it, if talked of with impunity, that it is not sur prising that lawless acts should follow...Let the heads or instigators of all unlawful movements be silenced & taught their duty & the subordinates will soon cease to be troublesome .- Let the law be strictly and energeti. cally enforced, and let it be distinctly under-

stood, that the lives and properties of his

Majesty's subjects can only be assailed or

trifled with at the risk of incurring the

severest penalty, and then we will soon cease to hear of these diabolical deeds—

deeds, the possibility of which being sys-

tematically perpetrated in a civilized coun-

try, many may doubt. These proceedings,

you will admit, Sir, call loudly for the in-

terference of Government to put a stop to

them and thus protect and encourage its

adherents. It is of no use to apply to the

local magistracy for redress-they cannot

enforce their warrants; and besides, some

would willingly abandon these scenes of

trouble and anxiety, were it not that here

our all is sunk, in many cases the fruit of

the laber of many years. But we hope

that ere long the strong arm of the law

will be raised to stop these dastardly acts; it has sufficient strength to do so, would it Unless this be done, we will be obliged to abandon our all, and seek an asylum we will yet hope, that this will not be necessary, we look forward for protection should that fail, we have another hope left, and one, in which we place the greatest confidence; we mean, the sympathies of we will appeal to them, and we believe where the weaker party are so closely ger, the avowed and inveterate enemies of their very name.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS. St. Eustache, July 3, 1837.

From the Montreal Herald.

Montreal is concerned, the faction must confess with bitterness, is now settled, and over. They have roused the physical power, as they formerly had the moral energies of the city against them. The hellish proceedings, into which the abandoned faction have endeavored to entrap the confiding people, have been looked upon with an abhorrence, which we fear may yet be reflected from the actions to the actors.

In these warm times, discrimination cannot be expected to a nicety. When pop- as they did appreciate it, they left him. ular vengeance is once excited, exact justice can hardly be looked for. We implore, then, those seditious men who are straining to raise the storm, to be warned by the event of yesterday, that they themselves will fall the first victims to its fury. We have never had the fortune to see such a numerous meeting in Canada. The vast of assembly. The same anxiety appeared to be evinced by many loyal French Canadians. Although, during the forenoon occasional showers fell, and at one time there was the prospect of a steady rain, yet every individual man seemed to feel, that the whole success of the meeting depended on his single presence, and never for a moment entertained the thought of flagging. Fortunately, however, as the hour approached, the day became more favourable, and the turn-out was splendid, Constitutionalists met in the separate wards, flags flying, and the bands playing the soulstirring airs of 'our father-land.' We are also informed, that, at several of the workshops the men assembled, and marched in to the number of more than 110, marching in procession to the St. Lawrence ward which met at Steller's. The St. Lawrence men, having the least distance to march, were on the ground first; after them came those from the Quebec suburbs also with banners and music.

The hustings were erected on the west side of the square, and had over head in front a canvass cloth, with the words OUR COUNTRY.' Some of the banners had appropriate mottoes; among others, 'The King and Constitution.' Notre patrie,' The land we live in,' Vive le Canadien loial, 'Down with Sedition,' No Smug-

gling,' &c. &c. &c.

A gentleman, who was at the trouble to measure the space occupied by the dense crowd, found that there must have been about five thousand upon that space, and there were at least five hundred who were induced to straggle, because they could not hear. When all were assembled, the band in front of the hustings commenced the national tune of 'God save the King,' and the assembled thousands according to custom stood uncovered, until it was ended. The meeting was then called to order by the Hon. Peter M'Gill, who moved in a very neat speech that the Hon. George Moffatt should take the chair. This motion was carried by deafening cheers. The Hon. Peter M'Gill then moved that william Badgley and Leon Gosselin, Esquires, be secretaries. These gentlemen were elected by acclamation. The resolutions were then put.

Moved by Jules Quanel, Esquire, seconded by John Molson, Esquire;

solved 1-That the uninstifiable sal of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada to make the necessary appropriations for the administration of Justice and the support of the Civil Government of this province, has been the principal cause of the Resolutions brought forward by his Majesty's Ministers and adopted by the Imperial Parliament. Moved by William Robertson, Esquire,

M. D., seconded by C. C. S. Bleury, Es-

quire.

Resolved 2—That this Meeting highly disapproves of the outrageous proceedings of the Majority of the House of Assembly, in the express refusal to proceed with the public business, in their declared resolve not to co-operate with the government, and in their fixed determination to continue the course of policy pursued by them, which are productive of great-evil to of them are well known to be amongst the the province generally, ruinous to the commerce of the country, and fatal to the interests of the agricultural and labouring

> Moved by P. E. Leclere, Esquire, N. P. seconded by Stanley Bagg, Esquire.
>
> Resolved 3—That this meeting cannot too forcibly express its abhorrence of the immoral and disorganizing effect of the Resolutions adopted and measures recommended at public meetings recently held in various parts of this province, and that this meeting reprobate them as detrimental to says: the welfare of the country, and directly opposed to the sentiments of fidelity to labouring men, who have come out to get in the process of enlarging and ripening to man his Majesty and devotion to his Course Canadian subjects throughout the province.

ed by H. Edmond Barron, Esquire. Resolved 4-That this meeting is im-

The question of revolution, as far as opposed to the wishes and interests of this first. meeting.

We were highly gratified to see so many French Canadians present, who took an active part in the meeting. They appeared to listen with intense attention to those speakers who addressed the meeting in French, and by their cries shewed, that his abandoned gang. They fully appreci-

they detested the treason of Papineau and ated the condition into which the coward-

The meeting was conducted with the greatest harmony, and the moral effect of it will tell from one extremity of the Province to the other. After the regular business was over the Hon. Peter M'Gill was appointed to preside and Charles Penner, they contain within their capacious bounds-on Esq. of Lachine, moved that the thanks of the dry land with all its furniture, decorations the meeting be given to the Chairman for and treasures...in the living animals as well lre number of old-country faces that shewed his conduct in the chair. Mr. Penner in rational, irresponsible, as intelligent, rational and the course of his speech, feelingly alluded gave evidence of the anxiety for the hour to the contemplated departure of the Hon. chairman to England, but expressed a hope, (which the whole province will echo,) that he may soon return. The motion was sec. abundant provisions to sustain the life which he onded, by every one present, as the Hon. gave. Mr. M'Gill appropriately remarked, and carried with three cheers. (The remarks of these gentlemen and of the Hon. Mr. Moffatt will appear to morrow.) Mr Mof. fatt then proposed three cheers for our good old king, and the British Constitu- fore agreeable, because better understood. Many tion. The deafening hurras' that followed, would have frightened the dastardly soul out of the arch-smuggler, if he had and marched to the Place d'Armes with not thought it safer to be skulking in the parishes below Quebec.

The assemblage then formed in procession ten deep to escort the Hon. chairman home by Great St. James street, M'Gill in the scale of intelligence as not to see the ans order to the rendezvous for the wards. In street and St. Paul street. Some idea particular we were pleased to see the men may be formed of the numbers present, in the employment of Mr. T. Appleton, when it is considered, that the van was entering M'Gill street when the rear was opposite the Montreal Bank. On arrive ing at the house of Mr. Moffatt the Hon. gentleman addressed to them his farewell. is it that gives the genial shower to refresh the They shortly after separated in the greatest order and without the slightest distur- when all vegetation are dried up with the solar bance to their very great credit and the general satisfaction.

> In the course of the speeches, the firmest determination was expressed to support, at all hazards, the Imperial Government over the colony, at the same time that the speakers refused to recede one tittle from the complaints, urged in the petitions of the constitutionalists to the King and Imperial Parliament.

FLORIDA. - The Tallahassee Floridian of the 20th ult. says: the news from West Florida, is that a body of Creek Indians estimated to number about 4 hundred, driven by Gen. Wellborn's Army from the limits of Alabama, have taken refuge in the Choctawhatchee Swamps, in Walton County. The inhabitants have fled from their plantations and left their homes and crops to be destroyed by the savages. Governor Call, being advised of this state of things has made every effort to provide a sufficient force to subdue them. pany of men under command of Captain Foster, of Dale Alabama surprised the main body a few days since fired upon them killing sixteen of their number and taking two prisoners but from the superior force of the Indians were obliged to retire. The greatest difficulty has arisen in consequence of a scarcity of provisions although every exertion has been made to obtain it. The for the benefit and happiness of the human family. governor has we understand, ordered 20,- The proofs are seen on the broad pages of 000 rations from Pensacola which should Book of nature and Providence which all, if they have reached the army ere this time. The have the inclination, may read and understand. country in which the Indians have taken You have, more or less, all been of late engaged refuge is said to be far better suited for in the cultivation of your fields-in making pretheir security and defence than any they have lately occupied in Alabama. It is believed however, that such measures will be adopted as soon effectually to compel labours of the field are greatly calculated to raiso them to surrender, and follow their breth. ren to the far west.

Savannah, June 19, 2 P. M. The report that several men had been murdered (near Big Spring) is declared to be totally unfounded.

Gen. Jessup has not advised the inhabitants to abandon their crops or retire upon the posts, having merely ordered Major Whiting to direct the inhabitants to be on the alert in case any partial aggression should be offered by straggling Indians.

General Jessup was at Tampa Bay on the 14th, he having been to Fort Foster, on the Aillsboro, to see that the comforts of the troops were attended to.

Saturday in an article contradicting the process as it advances to perfection. When he assertion, that the entire cargo of steerage goes out to see his fields in the morning, his passengers from Europe, are paupers; meadows, his plants and his growing corn, he

his Majesty and devotion to his Govern-their living by the labor of their hands, and turity which was going on while he was fast ment generally entertained by his loyal with a few, a very few exceptions they bound in the arms of sleep. The pious husbands. will do it. As the Plain Dealer of this Moved by the Hon. Peter M'Gill, second- morning says, they are coming here to add wealth to the country ... a description of wealth which it much needs.' They pressed with the conviction, that the real bring the wealth of industry: the capital of and acknowledged grievances of his Ma- hardy frames and strong arms: they come jesty's subjects in Lower Canada will be to hew down our forests, break up our praiment, that the continued connexion of wheat which we now absurdly import from breathe, operates on some, as the sun operates on Lower Canada with the Parent State. fully redressed by his Majesty's Govern- ries, till our neglected soil, and raise the Lower Canada with the Parent State, is the shores of the Baltic. This is God's clay, to the hardening of the heart. Instead of clay, to the hardening of the heart. essentially necessary for the improvement earth and these men are his creatures; nor leading to the source and fountain of all good, in of the province, and that any attempt to have we the right nor is it our interest, to grateful acknowledgement of the gracious presents that connection and produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces and produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the produces a disturb that connection are disturbed to the disturbance and the disturbance are disturbed to the disturbance and disturbance are disturbance and disturbance disturb that connexion and produce a dis-memberment of the Errors is discrete. memberment of the Empire, is directly unoccupied territory, merely because our see nothing to admire in the process of bringing

contrary to the opinion as it is absolutely ancestors were so fortunate as to get here

For the Missiskoui Standard. THE FIRE SIDE .- No. 30

Some of the inspired penmen of the Bible, particularly David and the Prophets, occasionally contemplated and adored the divine attributes of God, through' the works of his hands. In the first page of that great Book, open to the perusal of all, learned and unlearned, as in the Book ly traitor was hurrying them, but as soon of Revelation, the first article of belief on which we cast our eye, is the ample proofs it affords of the power, and wisdom and knowledge and goods. ness of a supreme Creator. We see this proof in the sun and the moon and the stars-in the vast ocean and in the great seas, visible in all that. unaccountable, and recognize the hand of an Almighty Being who gave to the mighty mass, form and shape, and laws, and to all creatures, life, and

But there is a second leaf of the great Book which we may peruse, and, inasmuch as it treats of matters which are more within the reach of our capacity to contemplate, the study is there a are too sottish to contemplate the power of God, as displayed in the firmament, or in the formations of the towering mountain-the extended plainthe vast expanse of the mighty deep...the multitudinous objects, animate and inanimate that fill the earth, the sea and the air, but who is so low nual recurrence of fruitful seasons, on which all mundane creatures, rational and irrational depend

Fruitful seasons are said to be given by the Almighty for the supply of man and beast. Who earth when it is parched under a scorching sunrays? Who is it that gives a good increase to the seed sown and planted in the ground? Is it the skill and labour of the husbandman? How little can he do to draw from the clouds the rich treas. ures of the sky! What hand can he have in changing the chill of the atmosphere into genial growing warmth! The husbandman may prepare his ground to great perfection; may also sow and plant, but for want of that which he can no more command, than he could have created the world, the best cultivated field may disappoint the fondly cherished kopes of the cultivator. It is the author of all goodness that sends us fruitful easons—that tempers the air with a suitable mixture of genial showers, and pleasant drought with the mild dew of crystal drops hanging to every leaf and blade and flower that grows, together with a bright sun, and a cool refreshing breeze at night, when all is still. All these contribute, ac cording to the wisdom of Him who governs the night and the day, the winter and the summer, to cause the Horn of plenty to pour down from her abundance, for the daily supply of the human family-for the support of all living creatures; for all wait upon God.

God who created the heavens and the earth is ever present in the works of Providence, as much present as when he at first created all things out of nothing. He has regularly and unceasingly maintained proofs of his presence in the world, paration for a coming harvest. But after having done your part of the requisite labour, what can you expect without the blessing of heaven? The your thoughts to the 'Builder and maker of all things.' They were so in ancient times before traffic had engressed the mind with the love of gain. In the affairs of commerce men are conversant with men; and the mechanic with his. tools, and the progress of his own skill; but in the labors of the husbandman, the pious husbandman may always be in communion with God, because he is engaged in a labor which cannot succeed unless God take hold of it with him. The husbandman is constantly among the works of God. As the Poet, in reference to the heavenly bodies, said

'An indevout Astronomer is mad,' so with equal propriety it may be said that 'am indevout' farmer is ' mad' also. For he walks amid the works of God-in the Laboratory of the Emigrants....The New York Post of great Chemist while he is at work, and sees the perceives the marks, the footsteps and the opera-The truth is, that these emigrants are tion of an invisible agent that had been at work, man cannot see all this process, advancing from the starting germ until it has arrived at perfection without feeling bimself impelled to raise his heart in gratitude to God, for his wonder works

ing power. But this proof of the presence of the divine husbandman, doing good to all that live and

labor, as making their fields what they appear to be. If they produce well they do not acknows ledge the author of their prosperity as the cause, but their own foresight and good management; or at most, but the distribution of blind luck, or blind Fortune, a blind goddess which some blindhand of a gracious superintending power in the Interest or Quit Rent: fruitful shower-in the mild solar rays-in the refreshing breeze which brought forward, and ripened the undulating field of yellow corn, for

## MISSISKOUI STANDARD.

FRELIGHSBURG, JULY 11, 1837.

Our extracts in the Paper of this day will convince the most faint-hearted of all our readers, as well as the most daring of the seditious, that the mad schemes of the reby misrepresentations, on the part of those running on a dangerous shoal; and that tained in the licence of occupation. those who have acted on the principle of being within the ranks of the party reputed to be the stronger, will soon have to retrace their steps. The meeting of Constitutionalists held in Montreal last Thursday has decided the fate of treason and rebellion. We would solemnly warn all the troduction of any more apples of discord. Be united, as ye were at the meeting, and what have you to fear? Treason will relates some anecdotes, which if correct, skulk into holes and caves.

We have received a long communication from Stanbridge, on the subject of a meet- journals and to drink brandy. ing that was held there, by a few misguided individuals, on the 4th inst. We would gratify the unknown friend who took the more humor than we think is suitable to subjects so serious as those of sedition and rebellion which may yet convert levity into ineau will never be appropriated to comweeping and lamentation.

The meeting in Stanbridge has need of sounding a Trumpet in every part of the county, if there be a desire that the deeds of the 4th July should be known. Previous to that day, and even to this, the inhabit. ants of this county have but very little knowledge, and care as little, about the of our unknown friend gives us a history of what appears to be insanity and boyish imbecility, as mock heroics in sedition, on the part of a few individuals who met on Gaz. the 4th at the Upper Mills. We do not There were four declaimers. T. S. Brown ple of a more firm and constitutional Administration than the present weak and tottering one....Ib. residing in the place. The other two may celebrate their own achievements. To enter more minutely into the matters contained in our correspondent's Letter, we will not. We feel great repugnance to the belief that our neighbors should be so silmatter from their Pulpit—so contemptibly

We would most seriously, as well wishgone too far. Erecting the banners of re- ica. volt is something too serious to be handled with levity. Your game is dangerous. which we originary the stand were blown down; one trees on the island were blown down; one That you will find it so, there can be no of the vessels now in port, and several rafts possible room for doubt. You that are de- were blown from their moorings into the ceived into the belief of misrepresentations stream. The rain fell in torrents, while an unanimous vote of the members present at knowingly false, on the part of many of the wind swept every thing before it with this day's meeting) to the third Thursday of next your deceivers, leave your seducers to their fate. To consult many of the fate their fate. To consult your safety is to of no serious results .- Ib. consult your duty. To go much farther in your present course is to run into the Lion's mouth. You must be sensible that reform, as well in the Executive as Legyour last exhibition was a total failure. islative Council; in our courts of law; in you have shown your teeth—betrayed your revolutionary purposes without producing the least effect.

as well as in every department of the white stripe in the forehead. The owner is repurposes without producing the least effect.

The white stripe in the forehead. The owner is repurposes without producing the least effect.

The owner is repurposes without producing the least effect.

own foresight, contrivances, skill, industry and Laws which they have insulted-to the Constitution which they have outraged.

Our readers will perceive by the follow-

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 26th June, 1837. The Governor in Chief having, with the sickle—and while they beheld the goodness of reference to the public notice of the 27th the great husbandman in preparing and maturing of December last, issued by his directions a supply for their bodily wants, they praised and from the Crown Land department, had thanked him for his providential goodness, and under consideration the case of the Crown presented him their prayers that their souls might Tenants, holding lands on the payment of be fed with the bread which cometh down from an annual sum by way of Interest or Quit Rent, and having considered the several petitions that have been presented to Him on behalf of such tenants from various parts of the Province, praying for some indul gence, has been pleased, in consequence of the late had harvests and the peculiar state of the country with reference to its pecuniary affairs, to grant a further delay to all persons now indebted for Quit Rents, until the First day of JANUARY next, for payment of their arrears.

It is at the same time to be clearly bels are any thing but prosperous.....that understood that the officers, charged with the individuals who have allowed themselves the collection of those rents, have received to be deceived into 'insidious designs, instructions, if they are not then liquidated, to take such proceedings, after that date, as may be required to enforce payment, who make them, knowingly false, are fast and carry into effect the conditions con-

By command, S. WALCOTT, Civil Secretary.

The ordinances of Mr. Papineau against mportation, and in favour of smuggling have been the source of much amusement to the public, and where attempted to be carried into execution, have been attended with the most unfavourable results. The true friends of the country against the in- Populaire of this city has kept up for some days past a running fire against the party that advocate the contraband system and will go far to make the whole scheme ridiculous. Some of the partizans of Mr. Papineau continue to read the opposition

Two cases are mentioned of persons engaged in business, having suffered severely from the total disregard paid by the gentlemen of the Customs to the thunders of pains to draw it up, by giving it a place Mr. Papineau. They continue to seize, in our columns, but for its length, and wherever they can find any goods that have not been properly entered, and to their cost the smugglers will find that the revenues of the Petite Nation of Mr. Pap- them, together with a quantity of common pensate them for their losses.

The party having obtained the resignation of Mr. Vanfelson in Quebec, are now actively engaged in canvassing the electors in favour of a tayernkeeper and shoemaker, to represent the commercial interests of that important city. In his former capacity he may infuse some spirits into the faction, now at its last gasp, and, in the latter, he will prove of great atility in cob- set in, we have had fine weather, moder. doings of the meeting. The communication bling and patching the Constitution. He ately warm, with refreshing rains from time may, however, find hereafter that he would to time, calculated to noursh vegetation of have done more good to himself, if he had every description, so that we have reason etuck to his last and remembered the say. to expect plenty of the necessaries of life ing 'Ne sutor ultra crepidum .- Montreat on reasonable terms - we also hope with

The English papers are full of accounts know that we ought to believe of our of the most enthusiastic congratulations and Brockville, June 22...... Agricultural prosneighbors that, in a British Province, on expressions of joy, manifested by almost pects....It is with much pleasure that we the 4th inst, a few individuals would hoist every city and town in the 'island,' at the observe that the recent favorable weather the American Flag on the steeple of the victory gained by Sir Francis Burdett at has wrought a great change in the pros-Church, and enter the Church, and from the case of Church, and enter the Church, and from chical Government, seems now to be the of grain promises well, and the farmers are the sacred Desk' preach, sedition, smug-watchword of all classes in England; and beginning to regret that they had not ledgements to his customers for their liber. gling- down with the Council, and use we have no doubt the time is fast apput a greater quantity of Indian Corn into foul, immoral as well as seditious language. proaching, when it will also be the princi- the ground. From the backward state of

During a severe thunderstorm which was experienced in this city on Saturday last, the lightning struck the prominent elm-tree at the Upper end of St. Helen's Island, and shivered it to pieces. It will be remembered that during the unprecely as to be led by the four declaimers.... dented 'shove' in the spring of I836, this so profane as to listen to such villainous tree withstood a tremendous pressure, and its upper branches were filled with immense masses of ice. It, however, is mense masses of ice. It, however, is remarkable in a more interesting point of sedition any where; especially where they did.

remarkable in a more interesting point of receded, and was the last of the original trustees of the conduct and his mild, generous and inoffensive conduct as the tree under which the Marquis dendeared him to his fellow citizens of every class. Vaudreuil signed the capitulation of Montreal, which led to the surrender of Canaers, recommend to our neighbors to quit da to the British Crown, and the extinctheir contemptible folly. They have now tion of French dominion in North Amer-

During the violence of the squall to which we originally alluded, several other

Now that all parties in the Province unite in declaring the necessity of some You have felt that it was a failure—that short, in our whole system of judicature, purposes without producing the least effect. acrimonious feelings of hostility, arising Hear the voice of reason, and leave your out of contracted views of questions of

on the fruits of the earth to maturity, but their betrayers to their fate to answer to the polity, and concur in establishing something better in the place of the abuses which all exclaim against, una voce. As ing official document, that his Excellency lar, so long will abuses continue, and the the Governor in Chief has been pleased to office holders prosper, et id omne genus. It is the interest of the community to er christians are not ashamed to adore. On oth- extend or grant still further indulgence to ferret out abuses, and see pluralists and ers, the proofs referred to of the presence of God the Crown Land Tenants, holding lands on others disgorge a little of their ill-gotten has, we trust, a better effect. They have seen the the payment of an annual sum by way of pelf. But unfortunately, the present conflicting parties conspire unconsciously to keep things in the same predicament.-Lib-

> The Army ..... About ten o'clock yester-day, the British America arrived in port, having on board four Companies, comprising the head quarters of the 2d Battalion of the 1st Foot or Royal Regiment. They almost immediately after disembarked, and in consequence of the rain then falling, marched direct to their barracks, headed by the band of the 32d Regiment, playing several appropriate airs. The Royals of many a hard-fought field, for they bear the words 'Egmont op-Zec,' 'Saint Lucia,' Egypt,' 'Corunna,' 'Busaco,' 'Salamanca,' 'Vittoria,' 'St. Sebastian,' 'Nive,' Peninsula, ' Niagara, ' Waterloo, ' Nagpore,' 'Maheidpoor,' 'Ava.' The Royals are commanded by that tried veteran, Gen. Lord Lynedoch, G.C.B. The Officers of the Regiment now in garrison are, Lieut. Col. Wetherall, K.H.; Major Warde; Captains Bell, Muller, Going and Mayne; Ensigns Wetherall, Lysons, Sharp and Goie; Paymaster Sharpe, Capt.; Adjutant M'Nicoll, Lieut.; Quarter-Master Peters, Lieut.; Surgeon Farnden; Assistant Surgeon Knox, M.D. The two other Service Companies will remain at Quebec for a short period, and come up with an additional draft, daily expected from home.

The command of the garrison has now devolved on Lieut. Col. Wetherall .- Mont.

Incendiaries again .- The Boston Gazette of Thursday says ..... 'A most diabolical attempt was made last Tuesday evening, between nine and ten o'clock, to set fire to a large wooden building in Peck Lane, commonly known by the name of the 'colleges,' and said to be occupied by about forty-five families. A woman was sent into the cellar for a pail of water, about half-past 9, & was immediately passed by a man who came from under the stairway. On examination, it was found he had taken a large quantity of cooper's chips from a pile in the cellar, and placed them, together with a quantity of common matches, under the stairway, and was no doubt in the act of setting fire to them when the woman made her appearance. He was dressed in a dark frock coat. Three men who kept watch the remainder of the night, were attacked by three others with night, were attacked by three others with brickbats, but the latter immediately afterwards disappeared.'

Niagara, June 17.-Since our summer that to enjoy peace, unless it proceeds from that focus of sedition at Toronto. - Gleaner

a great measure be supplied, by other coarse grains .- Recorder.

Died.

On Sunday evening, the 2d July instant, at the residence of John Bosion, Esq. Craig Street. William Hunter, Esq. aged 76, a native of Kilmarnock, in Scotland, and for sixty years a resident in this city (Montreal,) during the greater part of which time he was extensively engaged in mercantile persuits. He was ever among the first to encourage and support public institutions, he was mainly instrumental in having the Presbyterian Churches of St. Gabriel & St. Peter Streets erected, and was the last of the original trustees At Belvedere, in Ascott, on Friday, the Hon. William Bowman Felton, after a painful & pro-

tracted illness.

At Quebec, on the 24th ult. Capt. Wilson Davison, of the brig Ythan, of Newcastle, aged 34.

At Lorette, ou the 29th ult. Edward Geils, youngest child of the late Town Major Frost,

TEMPERANCE.

Temperance Society stands di Temperance Society, stands adjourned (hy

By order of the President, S. P. LALANNE, Secretary. Frelighsburg, 29th June, 1837.

### Notice.

ROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber,

ARTEMAS WESTOVER. Sutton, July 10, 1837. V2-13 2w.\* Notice

S hereby given that the subscriber will be at long as society is cut up into sectional dif-ferences of opinion, all attaching importance to this or that question in particular, so long will abuses continue and the Late John A. Rhodes.

ORSEN SMITH. Curator.

P. S. Also, all demands due said estate, by note or otherwise, must be Pain immediately, or cost will ensue.

ORSEN SMITH, Curator. Stanbridge, June 28, 1837. V3-12 3w.

### Notice.

Meeting of the Officers and Members of the County of Rouville Agricultural Society,

will be held at the house of Mr. OLIVER FLAGG, Inkeeper at Clarenceville, on Saturday the 15th of July next, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of entering to the Secretary, agreeable to the Bye-Laws, all such Farms, Crops, &c. &c. as they intend to have adjudged by the Judges to be appointed for that purpose; and also, all Animals, Domestic Manufacture, &c. &c., that they intend to exhibit at the next Animal Exhibition for the appear to be a fine body of men—the band is numerous and is mentioned as being a very superior one. The colors speak

privilege of competing afterwards.

By order.

D. L. LEWIS, Secretary,

C. R. A. S.

Clarenceville, I4th June, 1837. 11 3w Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad NEW ARRANGEMENT.

n WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant and until further notice. From Montreal. From Laprairie. Princess Victoria.
9 o'clock, A. M. Cars, by Locomotive. 10 o'clock, A. M. P. M. From St. Johns. From Laprairie. lars, by Locomotive 5 o'clock, A. M. 6 o'clock, A. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Montreal.

Princess Victoria.

Cars, by Locomotive.

Cars, by Locomotive.

8 o'clock, A. M.

P. M.

2 P. M. And from Laprairie, the Boat will leave on ar

rival of the Cars, and the Cars on arrival of the

Children half price,
Application for freight or passage from Montreal to be made on board the Princess Victoria. The public will take notice, that in order to prevent those losses, mistakes and vexatious de-lays which must arise, unless due order and

regularity be observed in the receiving and delivering of freight, the Company will strictly adhere to the following regulations:

1st.—All freight intended to cross the Rail road or Ferry must be delivered at either end of

the Line, half an hour before the regular time of departure, in order that no delay may take place in starting at the periods advertised, and to allow

be removed with all despatch.

4th.—Freight from Montreal to St. Johns, and not intended for Lake Champlain, will be delivvered at the Station House. 5th .- Freight from St. Johns for Laprairie

will be delivered at the Station House. 6th .- Freight for Montreal will be considered as delivered on the what, and of its arrival to the owner or consignee.

V3 11-6w

# New Goods. ledgements to his customers for their liber

al patronage, and begs to acquaint them, that the business will be continued at his old stand, in Frelighsburg, from this date, under the firm of OREN J. KEMP & Co.

A General Supply of choice Articles are now opening and will be sold as cheap as at any other store in the county.

OREN J. KEMP. Frelighsburg, 12th June, 1837.

Wool Carding. HE subscriber would beg to intimate to his friends and the public, that his

CARDING MACHINES are in complete order for business; and that he holds himself it readiness to card wool for three cents per pound, cash down; four cents, in January next, and five cents at the end of the year.
R. V. FRELIGH. Frelighsburg, June 12 1837.

The Canadian



HIS splendid Dapple Grey Canadian Horse, will stand for the use of Mares the ensuing will stand for the use of Mares the ensuing At Upper Stanbridge Mills, on Mondays; Dunham Flat, on Tuesdays; Frelighsburg, on Wednesdays; Pigeon Hill, on Thursdays; Mr. E. Crossett's, on Fridays; and on Saturdays at Missiskoui Bay.

TERM—\$3,00 the Leap, \$5,00 the Season—

Insurance to be avered upon.

Valuable

HE subscriber is disposed to let for a term of years, the whole of his property at BEDFORD,

consisting of a Grist-Mill,

containing seven Run of Stones, including the ne-Carding-Machine

Clothier's Shop, a Turning Lathe, propelled by water;—and after the first of Novembr, 1838, his

Saw-Mill, Store, Ware-House, Distillery, & Dwelling House,

at present occupied by
P. H. MOORE, Esq. He will also let for a term of years, his Sawing Establishment,

at the Lower Falls, on Pike River.

The above property is well situated for business, perhaps not surpassed by any other in the country; and will be let separately to different persons, if required. The terms will be made favorable. The Lessee will, however, be required to keep it at all times in a perfect state of repair; a suitable allowance will be made in the estimation of rent for this purpose.

ROBERT JONES. Bedford, June 17, 1837.

Notice TO CHELSEA & GREEN-

WICH Pensioners!!

A Commissariat Officer will attend at Froste village, on the 11th, and at Drummondville on Friday the 14th July, next, for the purpose of identifying and paying such Pensioners residing in the Eastern Townships, as may appear before

COMMISSARAT, Montreal, 2d June 1837.

V39 4w

A ber and signed by James Harrington, for the sum of fifteen Dollars, bearing date sometime in the month of September last, and payable th-

first day of December next.

N. B. All persons are forbid buying or discounting the said note.

WILLIAM D. SMITH.

Shefford, 4th April, 1837.

V3 2—12w

## A Card.

RS. BELLAMY, on retiring from the Commercial Hotel, begs to acknowledge her obligation to those who have so liberally patronized this Establishment, while under her charge, and trusts, that under the management of her successor, Mr. JOHN BAKER, it will continue to receive that share of public support which she feels confident his exertions will Montreal, May 13, 1837.

Commercial



friends and the public, that he has leased the above well known Establishment, to which many improvements have been added this Spring; and no exertion will be spared on his part to maintain the well known reputation of the JOHN BAKER.

Montreal, May 13, 1837.

Notice.

HE undersigned has removed his Office to St. Gabriel Street, in the house adjoining the Stores of Messts. McDonell & Holmes, opposite the Old North West Buildings. JOHN PICKLE,

Montreal, 5th June, 1837. Fitz Walter.



HIS beautiful Horse, formerly owned by Col JONES, of Montreal will stand for Mares the present Season, at the following plan

On Mondays, at the stable of Zenas Reynolds, On Mondays, at the stable of Zenas Reynolds, in Frelighsburg; on Tuesdays, at the stable of D. F. Carpenter, bbott's Corner on Wednesdays, at the stable of Peter Moule, Pigeon Hill; on Thursdays, at Philipsburg, Missiskoui. Bay; on Fridays, at the stable of Capt Fortin, Henryville; and at the stable of the Hon. Robert Jones.

### Bedford, on Saturdays. Fitz Walter

Was Sired by the celebrated Blood Horse SIR Was LTER, & is so well known in the country generally, that any particular discription of him is unnecessary. As a sire he has been tested by several gentlemen in this county. His stock is not surpassed by that of any other Horse.

TERMS—\$3,00 the Leap, \$0,00 the cease.

Insurance to be agreed upon.
Payment in Merchantable Grain, on the 1st of January, delivered at my Store.
Farmers, and others disposed to improve the breed of Horses, for the Carriage, Collar or Saddle, are requested to examine the shape and gait of this Horse, before deciding upon any other.

W. W. SMITH.

Stanbridge, May, 1837.

Stanbridge, May, 1837.

#### THE CITIES OF THE PLAIN.

Away from the ruin / O hurry ye on, While the sword of the angel yet slumber

undrawn!

Away from the doomed and deserted of God-Away, for the spoiler is rushing abroad!'

The warning was spoken-the righteous had And the proud ones of Sodom were feasting

alone—
All gay was the banquet—the revel was long,
With the pouring of wine and the breathing of

'Twas an evening of beauty-the air was per-The earth was all greenness—the trees were all

bloom; And softly the delicate viol was heard, Like the murmur of love, or the notes of a bird.

And beautiful creatures moved down in the dance, With the magic of motion, the sunshine of

glance; And white arms wreathed lightly, and tresses

As the plumage of birds from some tropical tree.

Hark !-the growling of thunder-the quaking of earth !

Woe, woe to the worship, & woe to the mirth!
The black sky has opened—there's flame in the The red arm of vengeance is lifted and bare.

And the shriek of the dying rose wild where And the low tone of love had been whispered

along;
And the fierce flames went lightly o'er palace and bower, Like the red tongue of demons to blast and

Down, down on the fallen, the red ruin rained

And the reveler sank with his wine-cup undrained; The foot of the daucer, the music's loved thrill, And the shout and the laughter grew suddenly

The last throb of anguish was fearfully given—
The last eye glared forth in its madness on heaven;
The last groan of horror rose wildly & vain—
And death brooded over the pride of the plain.

LIFE IN THE BACKWOODS.

A Captain Samuel Brady appears to have been once as celebrated in the northern part of the valley of the Ohio as Daniel Boone in the south-west; but it is the historian that gives immortality to the hero, and no Timothy Flint has arisen to record his bold daring. A highly intelligent travel-ler, however, who has lately visited the state of Ohio, and furnished notes of his observations to Professor Silliman, has given us one or two anecdotes of him. The Captain it appears, held a commission in the U.S. army during the war of the Revolution, and commanded a company of rangers who traversed the forest for the protection of the frontier; his father and brother were both killed by the Indians, and he was himself an 'Indian hater,' as many of oline Newton was indicted for assaulting the early borderers were. Once [says the writer] when he and his little party were The complainant, whose face bore incenout in pursuit of the Indians, he was sud- testable evidence of the severe injury indenly attacked by overpowering numbers, and their only safety was in a hasty retreat, mas day he was in a taproom, where de-which soon became a perfect flight. Bran fendant and her sister were. The sister dy now directed his men to separate, and laughingly observed that she had left her each one to take care of himself; but the Indians knowing Brady, and having a most mised him no man should kiss her while inveterate hatred and dread of him from the absent. Complainant regarded this obsernumerous chastisements which he had inflicted upon them, left all the others, and, with united strength, pursued him alone. kissed her. She took it in good part as with united strength, pursued him alone. kissed her. She took it in good part as names with any of the above Agents, to whom also, or at the office in Frelighsburg, all payments to the south, including a large tract of sev- desired she might have as little of that kind must be made. eral miles of surface in the form of a pen- of fun as he pleased. Complainant told insula; within this tract the pursuit was her if she was angry he would kiss her hotly contested,-The Indians, by exten- also, and tried to do it. A scuffle ensued, ding their line, to the right and left, forced and they both fell to the ground .- After bim on the bank of the stream. Having, they got up, complainant went and stood in peaceable times, often hunted over this by the fire, and defendant followed and ground with the Indians, and knowing ev- struck at him. He again closed with her ery turn of the Cuyahoga as familiarly as and tried to kiss her, and in the scuffle the villager knows the street of his own he was heard to cry out 'she has got my hamlet,....' Brady directed his course to nose in her mouth.' When they were partthe river, at a spot were the whole stream ed he was bleeding profusely from the nose, is compressed by the rocky cliffs, into a and a portion of it, which defendant had narrow channel of only twenty-two feet across the top of the chasm, although it mouth upon the ground. The defendant, style, and on reasonable terms. He will also is considerably wider beneath, near the a fat, middle aged woman, treated the water, and in heighth more than twice that matter with great levity, and said he had number of feet above the current .- Through no business to kiss her sister or attempt this pass, the water rushes like a racehorse, to kiss her in a public house....they were chafing and roaring at the confinement of not such kind of people. If she wanted its current by the rocky channel, while, a to be kissed, she had a husband to kiss short distance above the stream it is at least her, and he was a much handsomer man fifty yards wide. As he approached than complainant ever was even before the chasm, Brady knowing that life or he lost his nose. The court told the jury death was in the effort, concentrated his it mattered little which way their verdict mighty powers, and leaped the stream at a went. If they found her guilty, the court would not fine her more than one shilling, opposite cliff, the leap was favoured by a as the prosecutor had brought the punish-ment on himself. The jury, without hesitation, acquitted her.—The judge told the prosecutor he was sorry for the loss of Indians, for a few moments, were lost in the sort they are the sorrected. Turning wonder and admiration; and before they he must expect to be scratched. Turning had recovered their recollection he was to the jury, the judge afterwards said, half-way up the side of the opposite hill, Gentlemen, my opinion is, that if a man but still within reach of their rifles. They attempt to kiss a woman against her will, could easily have shot him at any moment she has a right to bite his nose off, if she before, but being bent on taking him alive, has a fancy for so doing.'- And eat it for torture and to glut their long delayed too, added a learned gentleman of the revenge, they forbore the use of the rifle; bar. London Paper. but now, seeing him likely to escape, they all fired upon him: one bullet wounded him severely in the hip but not so severely Paris, who was standing lately at the door as to prevent his progress. The Indians of the Opera Comique, waiting for admission.—He felt a hand placed on his watch fore they could cross the stream, Brady ad-vanced a good distance ahead. His limb watch was not there. Turning round to was growing stiff from the wound; and, as the person behind him be ordered him to and simoat every article called for in a country

ing place to support life, still completely ceived from the thief the watch of some sheltered him from their sight. The Indi- other person, whose watch had just been ans, tracing him by the blood to the water, stolen. made diligent search all round the pond, but finding no signs of his exit, finally came to the conclusion that he had sunk and was drowned. As they were at one time standing on the very tree beneath which he was concealed, Brady, understanding their language, was very glad to hear the result of their deliberations; and after they had gone, weary, lame, and hungry, he made good his retreat to his own home.' On another occasion, in one of his adventurous trapping excursions, to the waters great uneasiness, for God knows what it of the Beaver River, or Mahoning, which, in early days, so abounded with the ani-mals of this species that it took its name from this fact, it so happened that the In-dians surprised him in his camp, and took him prisoner .- 'To have shot or tomahawked him on the spot would have been but a small gratification, compared to that And the shrine of the idol was lighted on high,
For the bending of knee & the homage of eye!
And the worship was blended with blasphemy's
at a slow fire, in presence of all the Indians of their village. He was therefore taken alive to their encampment, on the west alive to their encampment, and the Beaver River, about a mile of satiating their revenge by burning him is tossed with storms and tempests; but a bank of the Beaver River, about a mile and a half from its mouth. After the usual exultations and rejoicings at the capture of a noted enemy; and causing him to run the gauntlet a fire was prepared, near which Brady was placed, after being stripped naked, and with his arms unbound, Previously to tying him to the stake, a large circle was formed around him, consisting of Indian men, women, and children, dancing and yelling, and uttering all manner of threats and abuse that their small knowlege of the English language could afford. The prisoner looked on these preparations for death, and on his savage foes, with a firm countenance & a steady eye, meeting all their threats with a truly savage fotitude. In the midsr of their dancing andrejoicing, a squaw of one of their chiefs came near him, witha child in her arms. Quick as thought, and with intuitive prescience, he snatched it from her, and threw it in the midst of the flames. Herror-struck at the sudden outrage, the Indians simultaneously rushed to rescue the infant from the fire. In the midst of this confusion, Brady darted from the circle overturning all that came in his way, and rushed into the adjacent thickets, with the Indians yelling at his heels. He ascended the steep side of the present hill, [now called Brady's hill,] amidst a shower of bullets; and, darting down the opposite declivity, secreted himself in the deep ravines and laurel thickets that abound for several miles to the west of it. His knowledge of the country, and wonderful activity, enabled him to elude his enemies, and reach the settlements on the south of the P. H. Knowlton, Brome. Ohio River, which he crossed by swimming.'

THE LAW OF KISSING .- At the Middlesex adjourned sessions last week, Car-Thomas Saverland, and biting off his nose. flicted, stated that on the day after Christyoung man at Birmingham, and had provation as a challenge, especially it being

A good story is told of a stranger in pond which now bears his name, and, plunging in, swam under water a considerable distance, and came up under the trunk of a large oak which had fallen into the pond. This although leaving only a small breather the performance in the had forgot to take it with him, and had re-

A debtor being confined to jail, sent to his creditor to let him know that he had a proposal to make, which he believed would be for their mutual benefit. The creditor called on him to hear it. 'I have been thinking,' said the former, 'that it is a very bad thing for me to lie here and put you to the expense of one dollar and twenty-five cents a week. My being so chargeable to you, has given me may cost in the end. Therefore, what I would propose is this: you shall let me out of jail, and allow me one dollar per week, and let the twenty-five cents go towards discharging the debt.'

A pleasant, cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind dissatisfied and fretful wife in the hour of trouble is like one of those fiends who are appointed to torture lost spirits.

### TERMS.

Ten shillings currency per year, payable at the end of six months. If paid in advance is. 3d. will be deducted. If delayed to the close of the year is. 3d. will be added for every six months delay. Grain and most kinds of produce taken in

To mail subscribers the postage will be charged in addition.

No paper discontinued, except at the discretion of the publishers, until arrears are paid.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, two srillings for the first insertion, and 6d. for every subsequent insertion.

Above six lines and not evceeding ten, two shillings and nine pence; every subsequent in-Sertion seven pence half penny.

Above ten lines, 3d. per line for the first in-

sertion, and one penny for each subsequent inser

A liberal discount to those who advertise by

Advertisements not otherwise ordered will be inserted till forbid in writing and charged accor-

### STANDARD AGENTS,

Hollis Robinson, Stukely. Samuel Maynard, Esq., Dunham; P. H. Moore, P. M., Bedford, Daniel Campbell, Pigeon-hill, Elihu Lrossett, St. Armand. Dr. H. N. May, Philipsburg. Galloway Ereligh, Bedford. Capt. Jacob Ruiter, Nelsonville, Dunham. Albert Barney, P. M. Churchville. Abner Potter, Brome, Jacob Cook, P. M., Brome. Samuel Wood, M. P. P., Farnham. Whipple Wells, Farnham. Henry Boright, Sutton. Maj. Isaac Wilsey, Henrysburg. Henry Wilson, La ole. Levi A. Coit, Potton. Capt. John Powell, Richford, Vermont. Cathan Hale, Troy. Nibert Chapman, Caldwells' Manor. Aorace Wells, Henryville, Allen Wheeler, Noyan. Daniel D. Salls, Esq. parish of St. Thomas E. M. Toof, Burlington, Wt. Enos Bartlett, jun., East part of Sutton.

William Keet, parish of St. Thomas. Persons wishing to become Subscribers to the Missiskoui Standard, will please to leave their

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the gentlemen of this vicinity that he has taken the front room of Mr. WM. HICK-OK'S house, lately the residence of JOHN BAKER, Esq., where, in his profession as

# Tailor,

Cut garments to be made up by others.
WILLIAM MAGOWAN.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL

Frelighsburg, 30th May, 1837.

# MIRS

Otter, South Sea Seal, Nutre, Seal and Jenett Caps, Boas, Ruffs, Tippets, Jenett Collars and Gloves, Buffalo Robes, . &c. &c., for sale by W. W. SMITH.

Missiskoul Bay, Dec. 6th, 1836.

NEW STORE

# New Firm!

THE subscribers have taken the store at Cooksville, St. Armand, formerly occupied by Geo. Cook, Esq., where they have just receiv a new assortment of Goods, consisting of

# Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, Salt, Glass, Nails, etc. etc.

## Just Received,

30 chests Y. H. Tea,

25 do. H.S.

15 de. Souchang do 10 do. Hyson do.

25 Bags Rio Coffee,

25 Kegs Tobacco,

15 Boxes Saunders Cavendish do.

6 Kegs Ladies Twist do.

20 Bags Pepper and Pimento, 40 Matts Capia,

2 Tons Trinedad Sugar, 2.000 Wt. Double Refined Loaf Sugar,

and a variety of articles not enumerated, for sally W. W. SMITH. V2-355

# SALT!

500 Bushels St. Ubes SALT

# Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Iron, Nails, Oil, Glass, &c. &c.,

Just received and for sale by RUSSELL & ROBERTS.

## Education.

HE Rev. M. TOWNSEND, at the de sire of several respectable gentlemen, and with the sanction of 'The Lord Bishop of Monl treal' in undertaking the charge of pupils, wil

## FAMILY CLASSICAL INSTI-

TUTION, on the 1st day of May next, for the instruction of Boys (over seven years old) and young gentlemen in the various branches of English, French and Classical Education.

For terms, and other details, reference may be had to his prospectus in Hand Bills, or, by letter to him at his residence. Clarenceville, L. C., 20th March, 1837.

## For Sale,

N Frost Village, County of Shefford, an excellent Two Story

## House,

with a STORE and out Buildings adjoining, all in good order, with a Garden and sufficient Pasturage for two Cows. There is also a Pearl Ashery attached, with a constant supply of water from a never failing brook passing through the grounds. The premises are known as formerly occupied by the late Samuel Willard, and are well worthy the attention of any person desirous of entering into business, or a country residence.

Possession given immediately, and terms of payment easy. Apply to

F.C. GILMOUR & CO. Granby village, 3d April, 1837. 1tf.

### Card.

HE Subscriber begs leave to inform the in-

# Tailoring



## 2,000 Menots Lisbon Salt!

in fine condition, just Landed from on board the Schooner Malvina—likewise aquantity of blown SALT,
—ALSO—
a heavy Stock of general

# Merchandize,

and forsale Wholesale & Retail by W. W. SMITH.

Missiskoui Bay, 23d Nov., 1836. V2-35

RAIL-ROAD LINE

OF



## Mail Stages

FROM STANSTEAD-PLAIN

ST. JOHNS. Messrs. CHANDLER, STEVENS, Propries tors. CLEMENT &

TUCK,
FARE 31-2 DOLLARS, 17s 6d.\*
EAVES St. Johns, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and arrives at Stanstead Plain

in the evening.

Leaves Stanstead Plain, Tuesday and Friday nornings, and arrives at St. Johns in the evening. Passengers from Stanstead, may, if they please breakfast in Montreal the next morning. Thus, he advantages of this new line are obvious.

## 26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

PHILADFLPHIAMIRROR THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular investigation. journal, so long known to be the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near TWENTY SIX THOUSAND SUB-SCRIBERS.—The new feature recent y introduced of furnishing their readers with new books with the best of literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt, and sixty five of Mr. Brooks valuable letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature Science and Arts; Internal improvement; Agriculture; in short ever variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving fullactions counts of sales, markets, and news of the lates,

dates. It is published at the low price of 2 dollars For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fils common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 vol umes a year, and which is estimated to be read weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people scattered in all parts of the country, from Mains to Florida, and from the sea board to the Lakes. The paper has been so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, will do no more than refer to the the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvanian says... The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the other, the enquirer and Daily Courier, says, 'it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, Interest of the largest form of the lar and one of the very best in the United States. The New York Star says we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the Editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormans talents of our country, than their unexampled lib-

wishess in its various branches at his old stand,
Day Street.

Having made arrangements to receive the latest Northern and Southern FASHIONS, and from the superior quality and low price of Cloths and first rate workmanship, the public will find at his stand inducements -seldom to be met with; and, in returning his thanks for past favors, he hopes by unremitted attention, to secure a continuance of them.

Cutting done in the most approved style, at the shortest notice, for which nothing but Cash will be received.

N. B. WANTED, a BOY from I2 to I4 years of age, as an apprentice, for whose good behaviour security will be required.

DANIEL FORD.

Philipsburg, June 2I, IS36.

V2 11—Iy

means more efficacious to draw ont the telents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes.

The Albany Mercury of March 30th, 1836 says, 'the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciate by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its value is duly

enhance its value. THE QUARTO EDITION.

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale commence with the publication of the Prize Tale to which was awarded the prize of one hundred to which was awarded the prize of one hu

along the vallies of the Pike and Missiskoui Rivers. At Troy it joins the Boston Line which passes through Barton, Haverill, Concord, and Lowell; at Barton intersecting the Montpelier, Danville and Stanstead Lines; the former passing through Hardwick.

This Line will leave St. Johns on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings after breakfast, passing through the Grand Line, Stanbridge, Frelighsburg, Richford, Sutton and Potton, and arrive at Troy the same evening; and will leave Troy Monday, Thursday, & Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock & arrive at St. Johns, in summer, in time to take the afternoon Rail Road Cars to Montreal, & in winter, passengers will take the St. Johns and Montreal Stage.

The Proprietors, in addition to good Teams. & TERMS.

TERMS.

TERMS.

TERMS.

The Proprietors, in addition to good Teams, & careful drivers, recommend this route to the public, as being the shortest, levelest, easiest, & most expeditious one, from Boston to Montreal, passing thro' that section of country, which will be taken for the Rail Road, contemplated to connect the two Cities.

FARE—3 Dollars, each way.

J CLARK, J.BALCH,
C. ELKINS, A. SEARS,
H. BORIGHT, H. M. CHANDLER,

Proprietors, in addition to good Teams, & The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form at the same price as here tinued in its large form at the same price as here